## JACKSON IS TO LEAD

Nominated by the Iowa Republicans for Governor.

BUT TWO BALLOTS NECESSARY

est Money Adopted -- Hollowness of Democracy Shows,

Das Moewas, Iowa, Aug. 16.-The republican state convention met at 11 o'clock in the Calvary tabennacie. The congressional district onucues preliminary to the convention proved a Water-loo for the prohibitionists, who secured only three of the eleven members of the convention was called to order every-thing looked favorable for the dominance of the license faction. James Harian, confidential adviser of Lincoln and one of the most pathetic figures in lows his tory, on account of the cloud under which his political sun went down eighteen years ago, presided over the temperary organization. His address was brist and dealt chiefly with the tariff and financial issues, with one allusion to the temperance question.

After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

the committee on permanent organiza-tion made a report ignoring the state committee selection for permanent or-ganization, and in accordance with their report Judge Harlan was made perma

nest charman.

The convention proceeded to select a candidate for governor. Ten candi-dates were placed to commution and a dates were placed in memination and a hallot taken, which resulted as follows: P. D. Jackson, 4334; LaFayette Young, 2415; F. M. Drake, 154; J. A. Lyons, 84 [12]; E. S. Ormsby, 81; W. H. Tor-bort, 675; F. S. Coffin, 18; A. Head, 50; D. B. Henderson, 35; James Harlan, 2. Total number votes cast, 1,204; neces-

eary to a choice, GR.
On the second ballot several counties awang to Jackson, and when he had received more than 800 votes his nomination was made unanimous.

The committee on resolutions sub-mitted its report as follows:

mitted its report as follows:

That the establishment of the policy of recipesons trade, especially between the United States and the countries of the new world, was a distinctive and beneficient measure of republican statesmanship, promising great good to this nation, and we regret and deplore that it has had by pass from the brilliant and resolute statesmanship of James G. Blaine into the unfriendly hands of futile megwumps and hostile democrats. That when the president said in his recent message to congress more unfortunate financial pilent, with the cuil conditions," he depicted, are "principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coloning of allver by the general government," he omitted the largest producing cause. This is the sinister effects of threatened democrat attempt to overthree ing mose. This is the sinster effects of the entenned democrat attempt to overthrow protection and a protective tariff as embraced in that wise measure known as the McKinley measure, and so close American manufactures and overwhelm the industries that give profitable employment to American capital and American labor.

That for the relief of people, to get stability to business and security to debtors and overlitors alike, the law should provide that the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of richt shall be the return of the payment of the paymen

That it is of prime importance to all the American people that a sound currency shall be maintained of uniform purchasing power. That we are in favor of maintaining both gold and silver money as unlimited legal tender for the payment of debts. And in deing this congress shall provide that every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be kept of equal value.

of equal value.

That we are opposed to state banks' money or any re-establishment of that system of local "whin-plaster" and "wite cut" correctly which preved so disastrous in the past.

Thus one of the great ends for which the republican party exists has been and is to

a the high wages that have been peld to

already led to a large restriction of the wages paid to American later.

That is le of the highest importance to working people that their wages shall be paid to them in coin of full value and high purchasing power, so that they shall be able to supply themselves in any market with the necessities and cornforts of life.

We demonsto a cheap and depreciated money of low purchasing power as an especial hardship spon the poor and who receive angree.

That the administration of Benjamin Harison, in its safe and broad statesmenship raintaining prespectly and good govern

months have and pence with honer abroad, with parity and honesty in every depart ment, so that no state marked the national

a mobile chapter in the history of the reputcions administration from Abraham Lincoln to the manife Exercises, which precedes the life of the reputches and gave it freedom, making and posses, prospectly and greaters.

Thus is nour builet that the assaults roude upon the state of penelpas by this sleed interaction, were alleged to be francishently obtained, is a prosent to attack and destroy the whole system and is a memore to the home of our behave and deserved in a transferred to former of the francishent for a probabilism. That probabilisms is no test of republicanter. It is general assaulty has given to the other and deserved in a second by any country. Like any other cricking action of any country. Like any other cricking action is not be delegated by and to rempetely with the people, and to

the library, milety and happiness of all the people.

That in going into another general onestics it is affection in to call public attention to the fact, as a less of the two genes political parties, that the compagn of the deep composing parts for the compagn of the deep composing parts for the contract made by the relations parts have proved true. Not as all graties, it aids to the democrat parts as to the McKining law of recipitally, and a circum of the manning good nearly of the resulting special parts of the manning good nearly of the true of the manning good nearly of the true of the manning good nearly of the parts of the mile politics in parts of an entire sold being the personnel true, incline an entire of the manning of

Liquor Plank Discussed.

The liquor plank in the platform resulted in a long drawn out controversy. Pandemonium reigned for the next two hours and speeches were made by a score of delegates. The convention was animated by an exceedingly liberal spirit. The nominee for governor is an anti-prohibitionist, but the liquor plank in the platform was regarded by many as going too far. The fiquor plank as reported was taken to meen an indosesment of local option, and Judge J. li. Struble of Toledo moved to amend it by striking out the closing portion which asks the legislature "to maintain the present law in those portions of the state where it is now or can be made efficient and give to other localities such methods of controlling and regulating the liquor traffic as will serve the cause of temperance and morality."

Motion succeeded motion and charges of "gag" rule were freely made. Finally Chairman Blythe of the state central committee made himself heard and urged that order be restored and both sides given a hearing. At first the anti-prohibition counties were inclined to accept the ameniment, and Julius Lischer of Davenport seconded Judge Strubles motion.

Opposed Amendment.

Opposed Amendment.

Spenear Smith of Council Bluffs, formerly railroad commissioner, rallied the opposition to the amendment with a speech, in which he maintained that the adoption of the amendment would leave the state in practically the same condition as at present. The sixty prohibition counties would control the legislature, leaving the anti-prohibition counties to deal with the curse of free whisky under the operation of a prohibitory law. Extice, William Larribee led the fight for the change in the plank. He said that personally he was not satisfied with the back down from prohibition, which would be indicated by the plank, even after the mioption of the amendment. would be indicated by the plank, even after the mioption of the amendment. He was willing to accept it, however, in the interest of harmony. The plank, as reported, was a local option plank, and prohibitionists should not be asked to yield to that extent.

At 745 p. m. the amendment offered by Judge Struble was rejected by a vote of 500 to 513, and the platform as a whole was adopted by about the vote by which the amendment was defeated.

The convention then took a recess until 9 o'clock.

Tonight the republican convention completed its work by the nomination of the following: Lieutenant governor, Warren S. Dungan, of Chariton; supreme judge, C. H. Robinson, of Storm Lake; railroad commissioner, J. W. Luke, of New Hampton; state superintendent of public instruction, Henry Sabin, of Des Moines.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

Conflict Between Political Rivals Im-

EAGLE PASS, Toxas, Aug. 16. 10 o'clock the town of Cundad Pari-fero Diaz was surrounded by the "oppositionists" under the command of Don Francisco Trevino, who had come up the river from Rio Grande.
There was great excitement and
all the stores closed and barred their
windows soon after midday. Major Alvares, with about 300 troops at his command, went out to meet the opposition-ists. They found them on the Rio and Condido, about one mile from town, and Alvarez advanced and met Senor Tre-

Alvarez advanced and met Senor Tre-vino and inquired what he wanted.

"We are simply going to enforce our rights," said Trevino, "and we propose to dispose of these Galan officials who have denied our people the rights of free speech guaranteed them by the constitution and replace them with fair and honest men." and honest men."

Curaco, Aug. 16.—Chicago banks re-ceived \$025,000 in gold today on import engagements, and the yellow metal will continue to arrive as long as New York exchange sells at a discount which will permit of the movement. The importa-tion of gold has been under way only a few weeks, yet in that time not less than one-third the amount shipped out of the United States during the preceding twelve months has been started on the return journey. The old world merely borrowed the gold. It is paying it back

Object to Checks

CLEVELAND, Aug. 16.—The system of paying with checks has been carried to nch an extent in this city that some ob-ection is being expressed by the work-ngmen and dissatisfaction is likely to be met at the next pay day. The mer-chants object to the checks for the reason that it drains them of their small change. It is stated that one large con-Saturday in denomitions of \$1.82 and \$5.

Rolling Mills to Start.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 16.—E. S. Page of the Cleveland relling mills says that all lepartments of their great works except the Ætna and plate mills will begin operations again next week in a limited way, and that the prospects for the winter season are fairly good. The company when running on full time employs £000 men, but it will probably not take one half that number when it re-

Ripor, Wis. Aug. 16.—Hundreds of wheelmen from all parts of the country are in the town today. Their fond hopes for a day of good sport at the Driving park were blasted early this morning by a terrific rain storm. Zimmerman, Tayeastern riders also arrived this forenoon. It was decided to postpone the races until tomorrow and Eriday.

Condensed Wire News.

The Lafayette, Lediana, riot case in which B. J. Murphy was sentenced to two years in state prison for assault on an ex-priest has been appealed to the indiana supreme court.

An order for the dissolution of the Gilbert Cx. Manufacturing company of Green leaned and the Troy Steel & Ison company of Troy. New York, was granted by the New York supreme court

The throad Trunk rationy has declared a dividend of 2 per cent per annum on the guaranteed stock, as against 2% per cent for the first half of 1882.

The International Carriage and Wagon Workson bothy indown the clomency of theorems Aligeld in pardoning the an-

## IT WAS SILVER DAY

Speeches by Free Coinage Advocates and Opponents.

BRYAN WAS VERY FLOWERY

McCall's Note of Warning--Henderson Wants Immediate Action to Relieve the People.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Meiklejohn saked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to communicate to the house certain infor-mation relating to the purchase and coinage of silver under the Sherman

Mr. McCall, speaking in favor of re-peal, said that he agreed with the oppo-nents of the bill that the bi-metallism and mono metallism was represented by the friends of repeal. A continuance of the policy of the buying of silver would inevitably deprive the government of its stock of gold and place the country upon the silver standard, and this would prac-

tically demonetize gold.

Mr. Coombs highly commended the president's message which, in his opinion, he said, had never been surpassed by any state paper. But the president might have said in conclusion, "It is a condition and not a theory that conference or "

Mr. Bryan said that he would fully accomplish his purpose if he were able to impress upon the members of this house the importance of the question which was now under consideration and to quicken their appreciation of the grave responsibility which pressed upon them. Upon the action of this congress might depend not only the welfare of the south and west, not only the welfare of the United States, but the welfare of the United States, but the welfare of the United States. fare of the United States, but the weifare of humanity itself for ages to come. He was opposed to a single standard of value of gold or silver, and was in favor of a double standard. The question now presented was whether the United States was going to say it was an English colony or an independent nation. [Applause.] If there be some persons living on the eastern shore who were better acquainted with the beauty of the Alps than with the grandeur of the Rockies; better acquainted with the invigorating breezes of the Mississippi valley, let them know that there are people who are willing to cast their all on the fate of this republic and rise or fall with it.

Wants Congress to Act. At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech there were loud cries of "vote, vote," and the Nebraska orator was surrounded by his colleagues, congratulating him upon his great effort.

Mr. Henderson (republican) of Iowa

said the most gratifying thing that could reach the people of the United States were these cries of "Vote, vote, vote." The people expected early ac-tion, if congress was going to act at all. He would be glad to come to a vote at

Congress would not act wisely unless it acted with judgment. In his free opinion the free coinage of silver would drive this country to a silver basis and would eliminate from our circulation the \$504,000,000 of gold now circulating in the United States.

Mr. Moses spoke against the repeal bill and opposed the proposition to raise the standard from 16 to 1 to 20 to The house then at 5 o'clock ad-

FINANCIAL BILLS INTRODUCED.

licans Want Immediate Action,

Washington, Aug. 15.—Among the petitions presented in the morning hour was one from Cass county, Indiana. It was directed (said Mr. Voorhees in presenting it against the manifold iniqui-ties of the present civil service, in which opinion I heartily concur.

Mr. Manderson introduced two bills

which he said had been prepared and sent to him by a gentleman of financial ability, and which were read by their titles and referred to the finance committee. The titles are: Directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issuance of treasury notes therefor, and for the appointment of a mint commission; providing for the issue of treasury notes, their redemption and for other

purposes.

Mr. Merrill gave notice that as he intended to leave the city soon he would briefly address the senate Monday next on the Vest bi-metallic resolution. Mr. Quay offered a resolution which

was agreed to, directing the architect of the capitol to examine forthwith the government property known as the Maltby building, and to report whether the structure is secure and can be occupied with safety to life and property. He said that facts developed before the committee on public buildings and grounds show necessity for examina-

A resolution was offered by Mr. Butler directing the sergeant at arms of the senate to distribute to public libraries in the United States all public documents found on hand and claimed by senators on the 15th of September next. No action was taken on the resolution, but Mr. Vest argued in favor of the passage of a bill appropriating \$300,000 for a site and building, to be known as the Hall of Records, which was passed.

Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, said he had been appealed to by several senators, who required the time, not to call up today (as he had in-tended) the bill to enable national banks to increase their circulation to the amount of the par value of the benda deposited by them; but he gave notice that he would do so tomocrow.

Mr. Cockrell offered an amendment directing the secretary of the trensury to pay the holders of 2 per cent bonds who may present them for redemption their face value, with accrued interest in United States legal tender notes. Mr. Sherman stated the objections

which occurred to his mind against the succedurant. The very moment the transcry motes were paid out on these bonds, which were not new due and the nterest on which was no burden to the government, the notes, he said record be presented to the government and payment in man demanded. That sould be an unbusiness lies proposition. The

The president of the United States had called attention in clear and forcible language to the fact that the treasury

language to the fact that the treasury notes issued under the act of 1830 were presented for redemption in gold, and that caused the first falling off of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve. The proposed amendment he regarded as a most dangerous financial proposition.

Mr. Cockrell ridiculed the objections made by Mr. Sherman, whom he epoke of as the great friend and patron of the national banks and as the great gold mono-metallist.

Finally the bill and amendment went over until tomorrow and Mr. Berry addressed the senate in favor of the double standard of gold and silver.

Mr. Allen gave notice of an amendment to the national bank circulation bill to the effect that interest shall cease on the bonds on which the additional circulation shall be based.

The lodge resolution was taken up with the Gallinger amendment to it, to the effect that it would be unwise and inexpedient to make any radical change in the tariff prior to March, 1897, and Mr. Gallinger addressed the senate. He declared himself ready to vote at the earliest possible moment for the repeal of the Sherman act, though he did not believe that the much abused act was largely responsible for existing financial evits.

At the close of Mr. Gallinger's re-marks, the senate proceeded to execu-tive business, and at 3:15 adjourned un-til tomorrow.

POSTAL BANK SCHEME. Senator Kyle's Bill Framed on Popu-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Mr. Kyle, populist senator from South Dakota, has iaid before the senate a postal savings bank scheme, which not only embodies the features of previous postal eavings bank bills, but includes some additional features on the lines of the third party's features on the lines of the third party's peculiar theories. Under his bill the postmaster general is authorized to designate certain postoffices, one in each county, to acceive small deposits for remittance to sub-treasuries. He is to issue postal saving stamperfrom 10 cents to \$1. The savings are not to exceed \$1,000 for any one person, and are to draw interest at 2½ sec cent per annum. The secretary of the treasury is to loan the postal savings to farmers owning land valued at not more than \$5,000. The loans are to be made at 4 per cent.

PREPARING FOR A STRIKE. Coal Operators Send to Alabama for

Negro Miners. Kansas Cirv, Mo., Aug. 16.—The coal operators who went to Chicago to see the Santa Fe railway officials about its coal agents offer to the miners—turned this morning, confident that the railway company's offer to the miners and its acceptance by the strikers Monday will have little or no effect on the strike. All agree that Mr. Devlin, the railway company's coal agent, will not consider any acceptance of his offer with a single condition added. The operators have all sent orders to Alabama for negro miners.

Nicaragua Canal Scheme.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Nicaragua canal bill is uj again. Senator
Frye has reintroduced in the senate the forward in the last congress and re-ported favorably from his committee on foreign relations, and which was disforeign relations, and which was dis-cussed for several days in the senate without action. The capital stock of the company is fixed at 1,000,000 shares of \$100 each. The main purpose of the bill, of course, is to have the govern-ment practically assume the construc-tion of the canal and the control of the

Pension Attorney's Fees.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds, in a decision today, held that attorneys in pension cases would hereafter be allowed a fee of \$2 in increase claims under the act of June 27, 1800. It was contended by the attorney in interest that fees under the act of June 27, 1850, should be governed as to amount by the act of July 14, 1894, which allows a fee of \$10 where no con-tract for a greater fee is stipulated for, or where no contract for fees has been filed. The assistant secretary, however, holds to the contrary and allows a fee of 82

Mrs. Leslie Will Wed.

New York, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Frank Leslie will reach home from Europe Friday. She is coming on the Fuerst Bismarck and it is reported that she is coming to wed Myron Calice, the bary-tone "genteel heavy," who is only 42 and is considered extremely handsome.

Akron Banks Resume. ARRON, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Both the savings banks in this city that recently went into the hands of receivers have reopened, and conduct business as

QUARANTINE, Aug. 16.-All of the passengers of the Karamania detained in quarantine are all well. The situation is the same as at noon.

Notes From the Fair.

A meeting will be held this evening in the office of the director general to adopt measures for the establishment of a permanent museum for the reception of relies presented by foreign nations. The ball of all nations took place last

evening in the natatorium building. The grand march was led by George Francis Train with a Mexican belle. Thirty-live nations were represented. The Dartmouth college alumni held a reunion in the New Hampshire state building. Several hundred former students at the college assembled in the

building yesterday. The oriental and western methods of minting were contrasted by Professor Choyo, the imperial commissioner of fine arts from Japan, in a lecture delivared yesterday.

Ipaka of Dahomey won the first prise in the came race between the inhabi-tants of Midway Pisisanon. Kangigeghatchook, an Esquiman, won the seco The flaheries congress to be held at the world's fair Suptember 19 and 20 is ex-

men of the country. Achmed Inery, a donkey boy in the "Sitreet in Cairo," is to marry Nabila, one of the dancing girls in the theater. Hayti day at the fuir was celebrated

by a reception and luncheon at the Hayti partition yesterday afternoon. The paid admissions to the world's fair yesterday were 110,567, The strike of the chair boys is FALL OF SIXTY FEET

Two Coaches and a Sleeper Precipitated Into a Creek

SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED

Trestle Undermined by Freshet and Gave Way-List of Killed and

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 16,-A special to the Dispatch from Danville says: An awful accident occurred at the county line trestle, just east of Milton, this morning at 2:50 o'clock by which two passenger coaches and a sleeper were precipitated sixty feet into the creek below, killing seven persons outright and wounding a number of others. The train left here at 1.25 this morning and was the regular train bound for Ports-

After passing through Milton and going over the trestle, the engineer, Peyton Tunetall, who says he was running at the rate of ten miles an hour, felt the the rate of ten miles an flour, lest the bridge giving way; he threw open the throttle and the engine, tender and a box car got safely over, but the passenger car was too late and the span went down under its weight, the second passenger car and the sleeper following. The cars were shivered into kindling wood, and the escape of any of the passengers was a miracle. The water in sengers was a miracle. The water in the creek had risen to the depth of twelve or more feet, and it is the general belief that the rise had undermined the foundation of the iron piers, causing the trestle to settle. On the train at the ime were about sixteen persons, including the train hands, but only one of the latter Conductor Morris of Portsmouth was killed, none of the others receiv-

was killed, none of the others receiving serious injuries.

In the sleepers were Mrs. Harvey Giersch, two children and nurse, of Winston, North Carolina, Conductor J. L. Sizer of Richmond, and J. B. Towns, colored porter. The nurse was drowned and the conductor and porter were slightly injured. Mrs. Giersch was on her way to Lawrenceville, to visit friends.

The depot agent at Milton heard the crash and immediately gave the alarm by tolling the bell. The people turned out in full force and went to work at once to rescue the dead and injured from the debris.

J. L. Sizer, the Pullman conductor, in speaking of the accident, says: "I had just gotten through with my collections and had reported to Captain Morris, who had passed forward on the train and was preparing to retire when the crash came. Fortunately, I was in the forward end of my car. Mrs. Giersch's nurse was in the rear end of the car, where she was found with her head and chest under the water and was most chest under the water, and was most probably drowned, as there was no heavy timbers or anything eise on her-body that might have caused her death The little 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Giersch, not realizing the danger through which she had passed, said to the rescuers: "Don't mind me; I am not hurt; but please take mamma out.

Killed and Wounded.

The following is the list of killed and wounded:

Killed—H. Morris, conductor, Portsmouth, Virginia; W. R. Ellison, Alton, Virginia; J. G. Davies, a farmer of Baskerville, Virginia; W. R. Elam, Durham, North Carolina; James S. Lowe, railroad enger; Thomas Lee (colored), Winston, North Carolina; Francis Jenkins (col-

ored), Salem, North Carolina.

Wounded:, Mrs. Harvey Giersch of
Salem, N. C., slightly; J. L. Sizer, Richmond, Va., Pullman conductor, foot
mashed and hurt slightly in the side; J. R. Towns, colored porter on Pullman car, slightly bruised about the body;

— Davis, flagman, hurt about head and face and foot sprained. The injuries of none of the injured will likely

The dead were removed to the depot at Milton, where they were kept until the arrival of the coroner from Halifax court house, the accident occurring on the Halifax side of the creek. The loss to the company will be very heavy, as the care and a full span of the bridge will be a total loss.

Officials of Indianapolis Bank Returned False Statements.

Indianapolis, Aug. 16.—District Attorney Burke made a hurried visit from his home in Jeffersonville today, and after a brief consultation with Bank Examiner Young and Receiver Hawkins, of the defunct Indianapolis National bank, proceeded to Washington. He had been instructed by a telegram from the department of justice to lay before it at once all evidences of criminal practices in the affairs of the bank.

The first official statement of Receiver Hawkins since he assumed control of

Hawkins since he assumed control of the bank will be made tomorrow in the shape of an affidavit to be presented to the state board of tax commissioners, in which he avers that the sworn statesessor on April I, showing capital stock of \$300,000, surplus fund of \$60,000 and undivided profits of \$30,000 was false and meant to mislead the public. makes a plain case of perjury against

\* ONE FIREMAN DEAD,

several Others Injured in a Burning Musical Store.

Sr. Patt. Ang 16. As the result of a fire which lasted fifteen minutes this evening one fireman is dead and everal others injured, and the stock of goods of W. J. Dyer & Itcon, dealers in musical instruments, No. 137 East Third street, is ruined. The firm carried a fine stock of pianos and other musical instruments and did the largest business of any firm west of Chicago.

The fire broke out at 6:30 c'clock and

guined very rapid headway, such that a general alarm was turned in and the whole department was seen throwing water on the burning structure. A large number of laiders were run up the back of the building on Second street. The barning warnish on

and below. The body was carried into a adjoining doctor's office. It proves to that of Michael Clonan of engin to be that of Michael Chanan of engines. No. 3. It was borribly managled, and the fireman only lived a few moments after striking the street. A few minutes later Jerry Murphy of engine No. 3 was seen hanging head foremost from a fifth story window in a state of unconsciousness. Five firemen with two ladders went to his reacue with great haste and with the aid of a roop were able to slide him to the ground. He was badly cut about the bead in grouping about the building. He is still lying unconscious at the central station. Capt. Jerry Strope of engine No. 6 was taken from the third story in an unconscious condition. His injuries seem to be internal and probably mostly due to the smoke. Chief Juckson and John Devito of engine No. 4 were both partially suffocated, but were taken out of the burning building before there were serious results. The loss of W. J. Dyer & Bro. is about \$150,000; insured for \$100,000.

POISONED WELL WATER. Family Drank of it and Three Will

Evasymus, Ind., Aug. 16.—Jacob Schultz, wife and four children started to move to Birley today from St. Phillips, about sixteen miles from here. They traveled in wagons, and when they reached a point about two miles below this city they stopped, and five of the party drank water from an unused well near the road. After drinking they had gotten but a short distance from the well when they were seized with violent vom ang. They drove to town rapidly, the unfortunates suffering great agony, vomiting and purging constantly. The sufferers are now at the house of Jacob Kohl. They are receiving every medical attention possible, but it is believed the mother and two children, a boy aged 19 and a girl aged 2 will not recover. It is believed that the water drunk by the party was poisoned by vines in the well. An examination will be made.

INDIAN COUNCIL RECEIDES. Unable to Maintain Its Arbitrary Price

New York, Aug. 16.-London cables received in Wall street this afternoon re-port that the Indian council had received from the position it took when it closed the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver and were selling council bills be-low the arbitrary fixed rate of 15id. low the arbitrary fixed rate of 15sd. The advices were meager and did not state whether the mints had been reopened. In the absence of definite news it was supposed that the council had been unable to maintain the rate of exchange on India at the price fixed. Few persons understood what further changes might be expected or why the reduction had been ordered. It was the original action of the council in fixing the rupce price and closing the mints that sent silver from \$2 to 62 cents an ounce.

DIAMONDS WERE STOLEN.

New York Drummer Robbed of Jewels

robbery in the loss of a case of black drilling diamonds, valued at \$30,000, occurred last night between the Cincinnati. The victim is C. H. Billings, who represents a New York house, and who arrived at St. Louis last Saturday and put up at the Lindell house. Yesterday he announced his in-tention of leaving for Cincinnati and the diamonds were turned over to him shortly before 8 o'clock. He rode in one of the St. Louis transfer busees to the union depot, and it is believed that during this ride the diamonds were stolen. Everything possible was done, but not the slighest trace of the diamonds has been found.

CRISIS IN TEXAS.

Cannot More Cotton Because Banks

Refuse to Advance Money. Housron, Texas, Aug. 16.—There is no disguising the fact that a crisis exists in disguising the fact that a crisis exists in Texas in regard to the movement of the cotton crop. None of the banks will advance money to move the staple, and in Cuero and other places buyers are paying half cash and giving notes for sixty days for the remainder. The Victoria banks decline to advance more money, saying that farmers instead of paying debts take the money home and that hereafter farmers and not the banks will carry the cotton. The Houston banks, while making no loans or advances, have plenty of money to pay all demands in currency or gold without premium and do not need to resort to the clearing house or certified

check system in vogue in other cities.

Kansas Populists Urge It Because He Pailed to Buy Silver.

Pailed to Buy Silver.

Torena, Kan., Aug. 16.—The Topeka Advocate, the official state paper, in an editorial belay, demands the impeachment of Secretary Carliele for having failed to purchase 4,500,000 cunces of silver, tadet the Sherman law, during the month of July, It says that Sec. etary Carliele grossly violated his oath of office and that President Cleveland is equally guilty and should be impeached at the same time, provided that on investigation it is found. provided that on investigation it is found that he is responsible for Mr. Carlinie's conduct. Resolutions embodying the Advocates editorial will be introduced in the populist bi-metallic mass meetings to be held in each county of the state between now and August 21.

NO CUT IN SALARIES.

port From New York.

New York, Ang. 16.—It is reported that the Western Union Telegraph company has determined, in view of the present distress and stagnation in business, to curfail expenses, and that one of the first moves will be to cut the wages of telegraph operators all over the country. The St. Louis operators, it is said, have already been notified that they must accept a reduction. Telegraph operators here are expecting a notice of reduction at any time. The volume of luminose of the company has been considerably leasured in the last few months, or since the depression be-

gun to be felt.

MILWAYER, Wis. Aug. 16. Boutine Milwayer Wis. Ang. 16. Bouting an introduced a said market or the burning variable on the supreme found of the Legion of the burning variable on the supreme Treasurer Kendricks' they were drowned. Honor, Supreme Treasurer Kendricks' report about a balance on hand in the deposit of the fire way to the ground with difficulty. A thrill of honor run through the crowd when a fireman was seen to dark head forement from the fifth about to dark head of the fire way to the ground with difficulty. A thrill of honor run through the crowd when a fireman was seen to dark head forement found had a balance of the fifth took place today between raise from the fifth story to the sliey pare. The fifth took place today between raise from the fifth story to the sliey pare.

## MOB IS IN CONTROL

Government Troops at Bombs Powerless to Keep Order.

EUROPEANS PANIC-STRICKEN

Help to Control the Fanatical Rio doos and Montena.

Lorner, Aug. 16.—Government outches say that Bombay is in position of a mob and that the troops ernor has appealed for help, asking for instructions in the troubles began on August 12, when a number of encounters took place between functival Hindoos and Mosiems on the streets. The day was one of religious observance of both these religious and most enumina, and both were allowed to colorate simultaneously. The Mosiems made the first attack and were routed by the Hindoos. Troops were hastily called from outlying posts and were massed in the chief native couters. Gune were trained upon the principal streets, the inhabitants being ordered to stay writing their dwellings. At first they obeyed, but soon the fighting began again, when more treops were called in, but they found it impossible to cope with the native factions.

A disputch was sent to the governor general of insila from Queen Victoria a few days ago expressing savare displeasure at the negligence of the local authorities in not using allegance means to put down the disturbance. It was pointed out that the two religious processions should not have been allowed to pass along the streets on the same day.

Early in the riots the mainess bronze day.

Early in the riots the business houses were forced to close up through fear of being looted by the rioters. Sheps on the Kalbaderic road, the principal commercial street of the city, were guarded by their owners, who armed themselves in defense of their property.

Those who know the fierce race hatred between the Moslems and Hindons say both sides will fight to the death. The situation here is regarded as very grave, and in addition to ordering all the available troops to the scene the captains of the gunbeats in the harbor will its ordered to land marines and sailors to aid in suppressing the insurrection.

dered to land marines and entions to aid in suppressing the insurrection.

In the lobbies of the house of commons the reports that the European residents of Homeay were in property, were ridiculed, as it is known that the military authorities could, at very short notice, flood the city with troops from Poonah and other cantonments. Pretext for the Riot.

Loxpon, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Calcutts to The Times, referring to the recent riots in Bombay, says the cowkilling incident was made a pretext for the opening of hostilities. The enmity between the Mohammedans and Hin-

RIOTING IN BOMBAY. Religious Race War Resumed and Many Are Killed.

Bonnay, Aug. 16.—The religious race rioting was resumed in this city today and for several hours the streets were the scene of desperate conflicts. The fighting was of the most sanguinary nature and a large number of persons were killed and injured. Today being a Hindoo holistay, the authorities anticipated a renewal of the recent disturbances and were in a measure prepared to suppress an outbreak but the police and the force of troops were inadequate to cover the whole city, and before quiet had been restored in one district fresh outbreaks would occur in other parts of the city. The rage of the mob was directed especially against the measures several of which were sacked and hurned. All the public buildings are now guarded by troops, and the gunboats in the harbor have been cleared for action and brought into position to cover the native quarters. The local authorities are confident of being able ultimately to quell the rising. Bosnay, Aug. 16.—The religious race quell the rising.

CHOLERA IN AUSTRIA.

Case Discovered in a Military Camp

in Bruck. Virena, Aug. 16.—A case of cholers has occurred in the military camp at Bruck, twenty-three miles from this city. The patient has been isolated and every precaution take spread of the disease. ution taken to prevent the A dispatch from Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, says that choires in

preading in the towns of Nadiowas and listyn, Within the past forty-eight ours there were twenty-four new cases

Dunits, Aug. 16.—A boat crossing the River Shannon at its widest point and containing a large party of sporty-makers capsized this morning. Rivery-body was thrown into the water, and despite the efforts of resource, who at once put off from shore in boots seven-teen people were drowned. Many dung to the keel or finating perform of the vessel and were saved.

Mainichi Shimbun of Japan, weith on the Hawalian question, remarks that Hawali ought to be grateful in the Japanes residents, for it was the latter that have thus far prevented and will in the future undoubtedly prevent Hawali from being americal to the United

July 20 the Dutch stemmer Bentam run into and sank the German steamer Amigo in Hong Keng harbor. Two cargo bouts lying alongsude of the Amigo were also cut down, causing the less of

A best sunk at Shio Hama, July 22, and fear out of a company of forty or sifty female employee of a said manufac-tory were drowned.

Nonresentrox, Mass, Aug. 36. A fight took place today between railroad interest of the New York & New Haven